

THE ANACONDA COMPANY

Mineral Resources Group

660 BANNOCK STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80204



A-0349

INTER-COMPANY CORRESPONDENCE

To: Frank J. Laird, Jr.

Date: August 18, 1978

From: Jack Whyte *WJ*

Subject: Rico Project

On August 14, 1978 Dan Himelspace and I visited the Rico Project. The purpose of the visit was to evaluate environmental problems in general and those associated with mine water disposal in particular. (Refer to letter 8/16/78 - Daniel C. Himelspace to files).

All of the Rico Argentine Mining Company operations have been shut down since December 1977.

At the time of our visit, all of the mine water was being discharged from the St. Louis Tunnel. This discharge was given as 600 GPM but I believe it might be as high as 1000 GPM. No pumping is required. Water discharged from the St. Louis Tunnel flows through a series of nine (9) small settling ponds and is then discharged to the Dolores River. Rico Argentine has an NPDES permit for this discharge. Permit conditions are not being strictly followed. This is probably due to the shutdown status of the property. The last analytical results showed all parameters to be in compliance.

Rico Argentine has two other NPDES permits. One applies to the discharge of mine water from the Blaine Tunnel which discharges into Silver Creek and thence into the Dolores River. The other is for the lead-zinc mill discharge which would also enter the Dolores River via Silver Creek. At the time of our visit the water developed in the Blaine Tunnel was being diverted inside the mine to be discharged via the St. Louis Tunnel. O. L. Jahnke, the Mine Manager, advised that this was being done because E.P.A. had told him that the mercury concentration in the Blaine discharge exceeded the permit limitation. Blending the Blaine discharge with the St. Louis discharge was intended to rectify this problem. I should point out that the mercury permit limitation is very low (0.0002 mg/l). This is probably because the Dolores River is heavily fished just below the operations and mercury is strongly bio-accumulative. The lead-zinc mill ran for one year and never discharged under the permit.

The proposed mine dewatering project consists of removing

fallen rock from the St. Louis Tunnel. Water now impounded behind these small "dams" will increase the flow from the tunnel as the "dams" are removed but the increase will be nominal and with the equalization effect of the settling ponds should be marginally perceptible at the discharge point.

CONCLUSION &
RECOMMENDATION

The removal of the fallen rock from the St. Louis Tunnel, should have minimal impact on the wastewater system involved. As we discussed with Dan Himelspan, removal can and should be accomplished under Rico Argentine's permit.

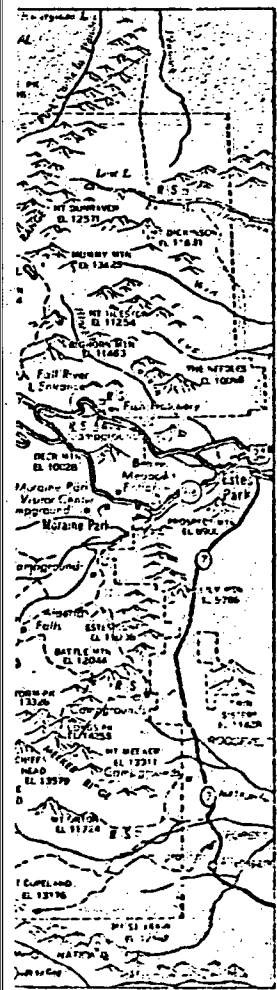
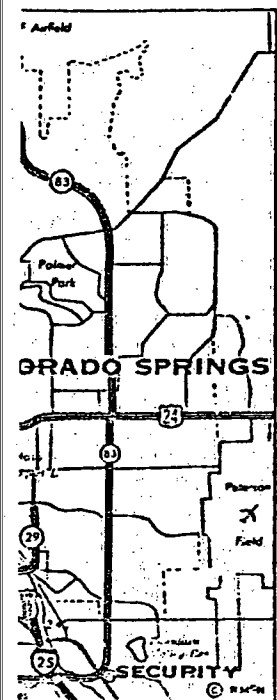
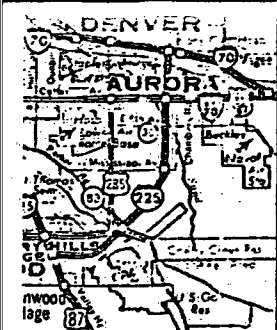
Installing the structures required for a mining and milling operation of any appreciable size in the area available and with existing environmental constraints will be a formidable engineering task. We recommend that this operation be reviewed as to engineering feasibility as soon as practicable.

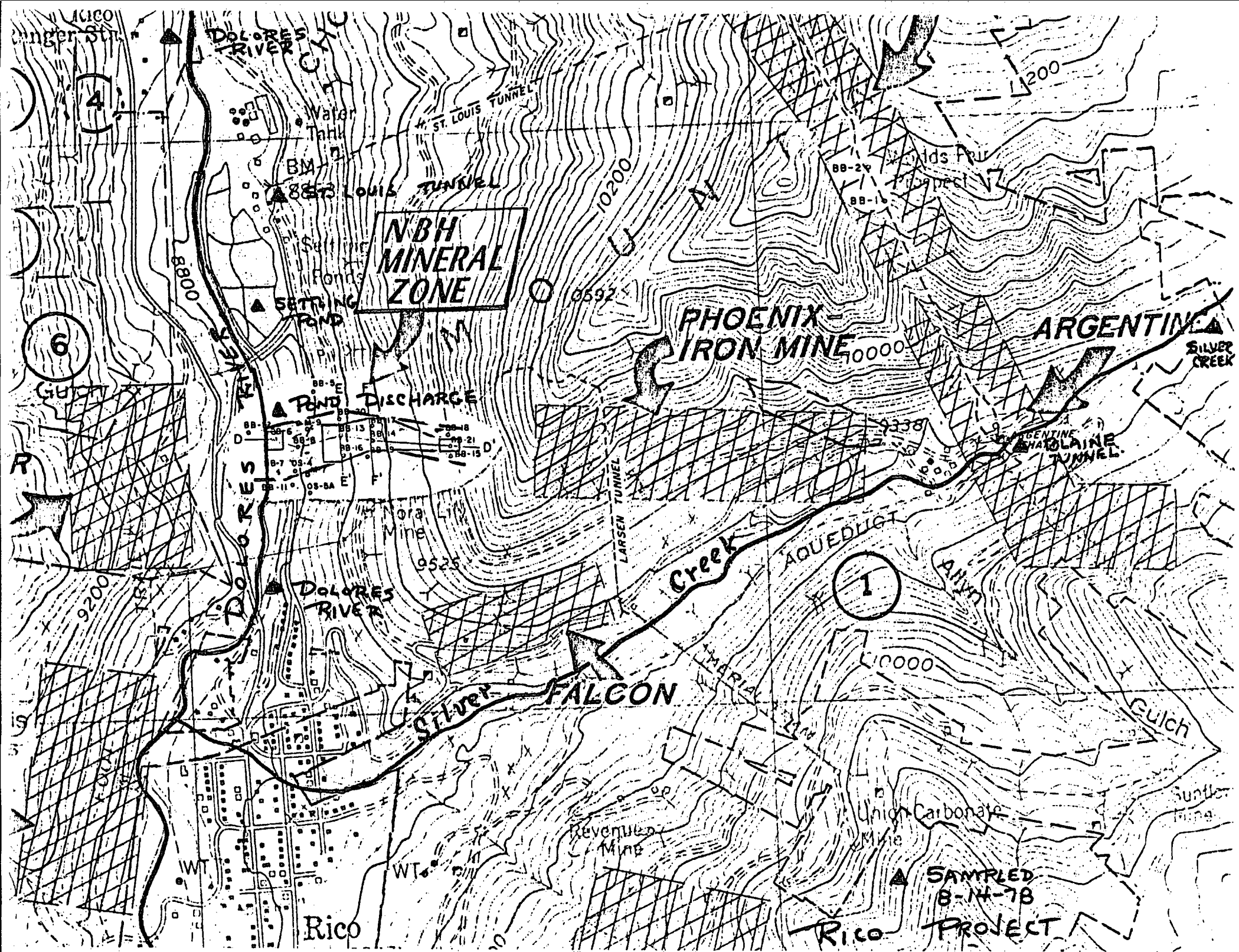
Water samples were taken during the visit as shown on the map attached. Results will be made available as soon as the analyses are completed.

A schematic diagram of the water flows is also attached.

JRW/cb

xc: J. F. Anderson
E. C. Tidball
Irl D. Nelson
D. C. Himelspan
S. M. Williams
R. L. Dent
K. G. Reick





DATE 8-16-78

SUBJECT

SCHEMATIC-MINE DISCHARGES

PLANT

RICO ARGENTINE

REMARKS

WATER

SAMPLES

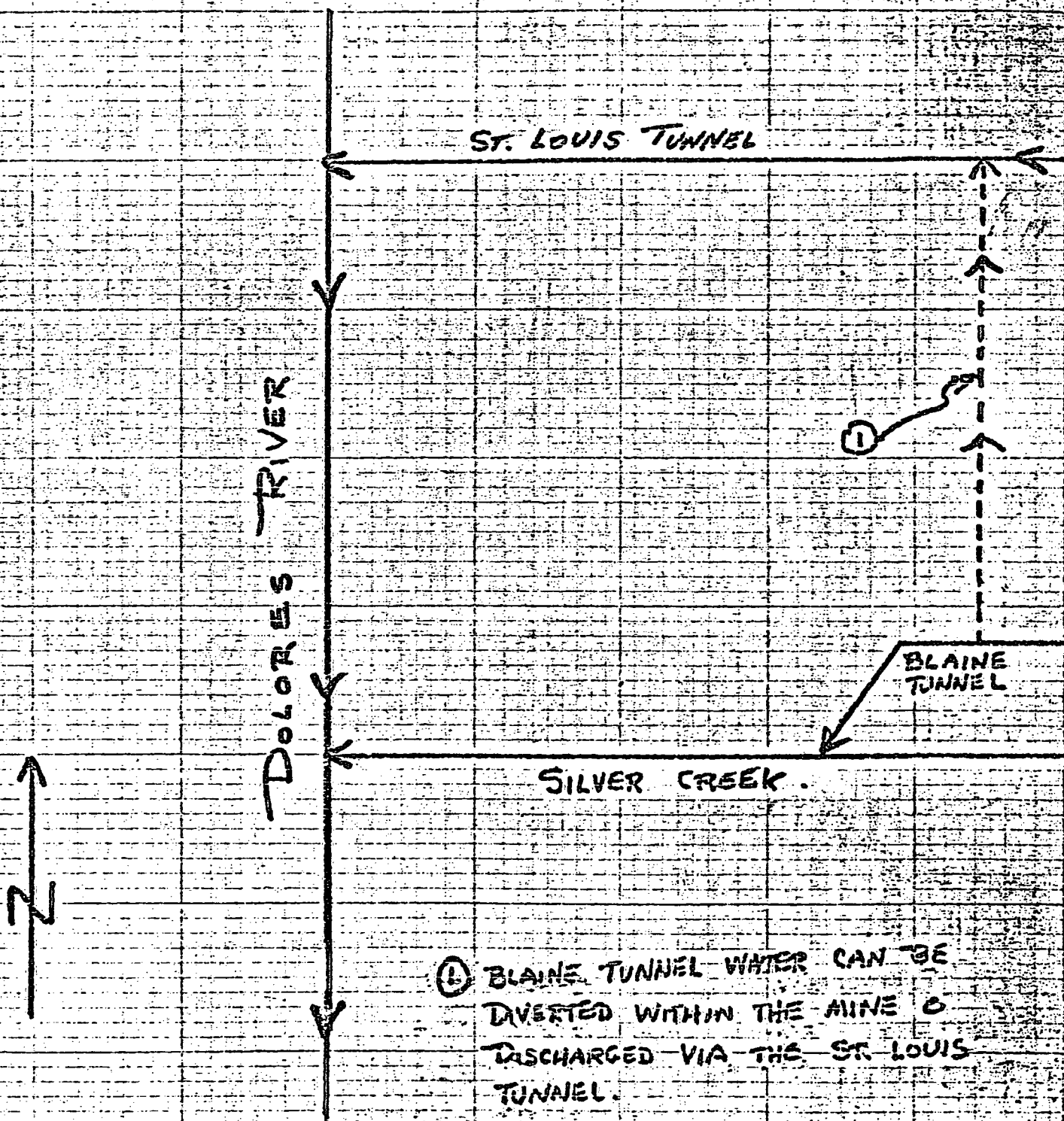
TAKEN

8-14-78

BY JRW

FILE

RICO PAV.



① BLAINE TUNNEL WATER CAN BE
DIVERTED WITHIN THE MINE &
DISCHARGED VIA THE ST. LOUIS
TUNNEL.